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APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
GUINEA

IPF:(1987-91) $ 41 306 100
(GUI/90/007) - Implementation of Housing Policy

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	4 September 1991
Expected duration:	Three years
Proposed executing agency:	World Bank
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$1 358 400 Source of funds: IPF
Total UNDP budget:	$1 358 400

Project background

When the Government of the Second Republic of Guinea took over the reins of the country in April 1984, Guinean cities, including the capital city of Conakry, were ill-equipped to support the development of economic activities. Most infrastructure was in a state of utter dilapidation and disrepair. Housing became a critical social issue due to increased urban population growth of about six per cent per annum. With the assistance of the World Bank under its **First Urban Project**, and its Economic and Financial Recovery Programme, launched in 1985, the Government initiated significant improvements in Conakry's physical environment and identified key actions to strengthen the secondary cities. Drainage rehabilitation, garbage collection and urban road improvement programmes were carried out. Despite these achievements, close to 70 percent of Conakry's population still lives in under-serviced and over-dense areas. Furthermore, the recent growth in the economy and improvement of the inter-urban road network have necessitated increased support to secondary cities.

Under the First Urban Project, through its World Bank-executed project (GUI/87/010), UNDP assisted the Government in developing a new housing policy which seeks to develop new housing and land in the outskirts of Conakry, restructure and modernize existing housing, ensure financing for housing and construction, and set up legal framework, especially the land ownership regulations.

Government's strategy for the urban sector: Recognizing the importance of the role of urban regions in its economic recovery programme and sustained growth, the Government's strategy for the urban sector aims at improving the functioning of Conakry and secondary cities as centres of economic growth through a three-pronged approach of: (a) infrastructure upgrading; (b) institutional strengthening; and (c) local resource mobilization.

[1/] **This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.**

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Second Urban Project: In order to assist the Government in implementing its strategy for the urban development and to consolidate the achievements of the First Urban Project, the World Bank started in September last year its Second Urban Project with a total budgetary provision of(US)$ 81.7 million (IDA credit $57 million, UNDP $ 1.0 million, Caisse Centrale de Coopération Economique de France $ 14 million, Fonds Francais d'Aide à la Coopération $1.5 million and Government of Guinea $8.2 million). UNDP assistance requested under the project is an integral part of the Second Urban Project and figures also in the Technical Co-operation Programme of Guinea. The Second Urban Project will help reduce poverty in urban areas and stimulate urban employment by providing improved economic and physical environment. The project will be executed in close co-ordination with the Environmental Action Plan of Guinea, and will provide improved living and working conditions in Guinean cities.

Description of project

The Ministry of Urban Development and Housing which is composed of three Directorates and a Cabinet is directly responsible for the Second Urban Project and consequently for the UNDP project as well. The Directorate. are: Land Development (DAFO); Construction and Architecture (DACO) and Regional a.d Urban Development (DATU). DATU is responsible for developing new sites to produce 4000 housing units per year in Conakry. The first operation will be that of developing the site of Lambanyi (200 hectares).

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) strengthen technical capacities of the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, the Governorate of the City of Conakry, Société de Logement Prix Modéré (SOLOPRIMO) and Société Mixte d'Aménagement et de Construction (SOMACO) to conceptualize and implement the housing policy in general and the Second Urban Project i.e. development of new housing sites at Lambanyi in particular; (b) create conditions for financing the development operations and construction; (c) ensure replicability of housing and land development operations of a scale sufficient to accomodate urban growth; (d) improve the physical and legal framework in which the private sector can produce housing; (e) set up mechanisms for savings and credit; and (f) provide necessary information to national housing experts and policy makers through training and seminars in order to enable them to take decisions concerning the improvement of urban living conditions.

Inputs

UNDP will provide services of a consulting firm to the Directorate for Regional and Urban Development (18 man-months), a commercial expert for 24 man-months to SOLOPRIMO, a municipal engineer/expert in land development for the City of Conakry (24 man-months); short-term consultancies in housing finance and setting up of a People's bank; a national expert and administrative support; individual fellowship training, zonal and national workshops; and two vehicles.

Financial data

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Personnel	776 400
Subcontract	388 000
Training	83 000
Equipment	41 000
Miscellaneous	70 000
Total	1 358 400

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